WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1859.

Amusements To-day.

Academy of Music. If Politic.

Apollo Building, hist Resolvan-Ladies Faire.

Booth's Theatre. Mary Warner.

Bowery Theatre. Lost Stilling, fillet Jack, At. Benery Theatre Lot Silling rench Theatre-Leaden. Nible's Garden Little Nelle-Luits. New York Circus -New York Circus Troups, Marines New Yorks trems—New York Circuit coupe, Statement Mandania Academy of Design—Heinres and Soulptores, Olympic Theatre—Fort Humanity. Matines. Stellaruny Hall. Matines st.15th. Tenight, Olive Lingua, San Francisco Minstrells, 3d Brandway. The Tammany—The Hanflow, My Turn Next, Ve. Wallack's -Proce. A Regular Pre. Wood's Museum - Alexhip. Vances Robinson. Millock.

Terms of the Sun. Tifty region to one habitron.

Sixts, per veer.

Threaty copies to the address.

They region to the address.

Tifty region to the address.

Additional copies, in Club packages, at Club rates, Payment and Willy in advances.

ADVERGIAGO, EATHER STATES, BOTHER STATES,

Robeson Outrages the Religious Sentiment of the Country-Let him be Removed.

Since Gen. GRANT became President, the Navy Department has sailed under false colors. He first appointed Mr. Bonne its Secretary, who was destitute of capacity, experience, or even health for administering the office, and who, no doubt according to a previous arrangement, left its management olely to Admiral Ponten. The only satisfactory reason ever adduced for committing this important trust to Mr. BORIE was, that which paid for one of the houses given to Gen. GRANT.

Public opinion at length compelled Mr. Borie to leave the Department, whereupon Mr. Robeson was appointed his successor. No reason was ever given for selecting a man wholly unknown to the country, and whose elevation to the Cabinet no section of the Republican party had either desired or ex pected, and which took the whole party by surprise, except that he was also a subscriber to the house, was an intimate friend of Bonie, and equally incompetent for the position, and would be content to hold it as the mere tool of Admiral PORTER.

The country ought not to expect much of a man who would accept office under such circumstances, but it has a right to demand that he shall not inflict personal injurics upon the public service, nor outrage good morals.

Since he entered upon the administration of his office, Mr. Rougson has been only the shadow of Admiral Pourrest, and therefore holds a place in the Cabinet under false protences. He has set a permittions example to the whole Department by using the Tallapoosa, one of the Government steamers, as a pleasure vacht for junketing excursions. He has trampled upon the rights and conscientions convictions of the students of the Naval Academy by compelling them to pursue their ordinary secular studies on Sunday, a task which is not required by any other institution of learning in the nation.

By this requisition, which is alike needless and oppressive, Mr. Robbson has outraged the moral sense of the whole commu nity. The regulations of the Academy should in this respect be amended; and they unquestionably would be if we had a Secretary who was the real, and not the nominal head of the Department. But now, as when Mr. BORIE was the titular chief of the Navy, Admiral Ponten is its actual manager, and he shields himself from his just responsibilities in this matter by throwing the ignominy upon the incapable nominal Secretary.

The duty of Gen. GRANT is plain. He should break up this anomalous and discreditable state of affairs, remove Mr. Robeson from a position which he has neither the capacity nor the courage to fill, and appoint in his stead a man of clear head and stout heart, who will be Secretary of the Navy in fact as well as in name, and who will not continue to outrage the public conscience If the President refuses to do this, then the Senate should decline to ratify the nomination of Robeson when the President lays it before that body in December.

A Locomotive Year.

The year 1869, which is fast drawing to its close, will be known in history not so much for its emotions as for its locomotions.

Since Mr. Bonte gave the signal for stampedes and initiated the era of executive travels, this mania of peregrination has spread from the Potomac and the Schuylkill to the Nile and the Bosphorus; and Gen. GRANT's administration, if distinguished by nothing else, has had the merit of running the race of railways and steamboats with the Em presses, Emperors, and Princes of the Old World, and not without marked success. It is not every age that can boast of two CLEOPATRAS-one in the Eastern hemisphere in the garb of an Andalusian beauty on board the Aigle, the other on the West ern continent in the shape of a Jerseyman who is not a beauty, on board the Tallapoosa-both all smiles, great judges of fine eating, jolly to a fault, and filling the papers

with their renown. But now that BORIE has been fastened to his original moorings, and ROBESON has returned to PORTER's desk, and EUGENIE has taken leave of the Pyramids, and FRAN-CIS JOSEPH of Austria, and the Crown Prince of Prussia, and the Sultan and the Viceroy of Egypt will soon have done Suczing to and their old quarrels as unsettled as ever before, we may be permitted to ask, Cui bono? What in the world has been the use of all this fues and feathers, and going and coming, and hobnobbing, and universal

tramping all round this planet? Turkey, Egypt, and Greece, insolvent as they are, are still more impoverished by the sums lavished upon the reception of the Empress of the French and other swells. Our officials have gained nothing by their excursions; in otable instances they fell thereby into

treasury and by railway companies and ho-

In the case of Eugenie we can perfectly understand that befere her removal from power she is anxious to become a subject of universal excitement, to exult in the adoration of the barbarous rulers of the far East as well as of the more solvent potentaies of the West. Nevertheless it is a nonsensical waste of money, an unscrupulous encroachment upon the resources of the people.

The time is gone by for the world to be carried away by astonishment at the sight of a President or an Empress. This was the fashion in the infantile periods of the race, when nations were still child'sh enough, as they still are in the Orient, to weep for joy and delight at the sight of the ruler who grinds them down with taxation, or who is utterly inadequate to the duties of his office.

The schoolmaster is said to be abroad in this age, but BARNUM accompanies bim, and we are very much afraid that the sober historian, in recounting at some future period the locomotive movements of this year, will be obliged to utter over them the ungallant but expressive epithet of Humbug!

War in Enraest.

The war of the rebellion was greatly short ened by SHERIDAN's destruction of the crops, farming tools, and cattle of the Shenandoah Valley. It was a stern measure, and was bitterly denounced then and since by the friends of the rebellion and by those who would have war conducted on sentimental principles. But it produced a deep effect; and in the end it was the means of saving thousands of lives and millions worth of pro-

The Cubans are now destroying the sugar plantations of the island. It seems to be cruel work, and sentimental writers condemn it. But it is a most efficient kind of warfare. and will bring the Spanish foes of Cuba to their senses quicker than any other form of attack. Now we know that the Cuban rehe was a munificent contributor to the fund | publicans are indeed in earnest, and we can predict their final victory with more confidence than ever.

Not too Lond.

Now that the season of winter gayeties is about to be reopened, we beg the ladies who are anxious for social distinction not to be too loud in their dress and jewelry.

The aboriginal and African ladies of this continent are noted for their extravagant love of finery, which in some instances they carry to absurdity. Indeed, a few naughty for eigners go so far as to assert that our women have generally inherited a passion for show from the original owners of North America. A noble passion this is, if it remains within proper limits, and only aims to reflect in the appearance the graceful aspirations of a cultivated mind.

But over-dressing, especially in the form of overloading with costly jewelry, has always een regarded as evidence of a vulgar, unrefined taste, and as the fashion rather of barparous tribes than of civilized nations. It is impolitic, too, because the more millinery and diamonds a lady carries about her person, the less is she noticed on her own account; the homage paid to the former be ing in reality more complimentary to the shops where she bought these articles than

to herself. The less there is of Sammery, the more is the attention directed to genuine charms of mind and person. We fear, however, that a good deal of time will clapse before simplicity in attire becomes the rule, and loudness only the exception.

Great Frauds in the Custom House.

We learn that frauds upon the revenue t the amount of millions of dollars have been committed by the representatives of some leading importing houses of this city. The villany has been detected, the evidence is clear, and nothing remains but to prosecute and punish the offenders.

The prosecution, however, has to be commenced by the Collector, and Mr. GRINNELL, whose great goodness of heart and friendly relations with all the world constitute the strong foundation of the high esteem in which he is universally held, cannot bring himself to resort to extreme measures. He does not like to prosecute merchants of such eminence for offences of such a nature. He hesitates and delays, just as he hesitated to believe BLATCHFORD guilty of the robbery in which he had revelled and fattened Meanwhile, the Government does not receive its part of the forfeitures to which it is entitled, and great criminals go unwhipped of justice.

Mr. GRINNELL's generous, kindly nature, and amiable, charming qualities, which render him personally such a favorite with men of all classes and parties, are not well suited to the duties of an office which can not be performed without sternness, promptness, and vigor, as well as integrity and fidelity of purpose.

Miss OLIVE LOGAN lectures at Steinway Hall this evening. Her subject is Girls. Boston has heard the lecture, and pronounces it brilliant, witty, and eloquent. The proceeds of this ever ing's performance will be for the benefit of dis abled soldiers. Let us all go.

One of the prominent candidates for the office of Collector of the port, on the retirement of Mr. GRINNELL, is that friend of Mr. Guerley, Major-Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGE. There is one facthat is much in the gallant General's favor; he never gave President GRANT a present of any value whatever. But, notwithstanding this im portant recommendation, we fear that he will no get the place. He was so injudicious in his remarks when he addressed Gen. GRANT the other day in behalf of the Louisville Convention, that he forced his illustrious listener formally to decline to run for President a second time. Gen GRANT is a very kind-hearted and forgiving man but it is not in human nature to overlook or for get so great an injury as this. We fear that Gen. WALBEIDGE will not be appointed Collector.

Louis Napoleon continues to exhibit his contempt for President GRANT and Americans generally by refraining from sending a full Min ister to Washington city, and leaving his Legation there in charge of a Secretary, although Gen. Dix did not leave Paris until his successor Mr. WASHBURNE, had been fully installed.

Mr. Low, the new Minister to China, is in the city, and we presume will take advantage of his visit to confer with our great China merchants upon the important interests that are about to be intrusted to his care. He will find among them a great deal of knowledge that will be useful to him, with extended views and the

distinguished Asiatic traveller, who is also spending some three in this city. This gentlema knows China and the Chinese very thoroughly, and is able to furnish solid information on the subject, and to suggest measures that every statesman must regard as of great practica

Spain has been reduced to such a dilapidated condition by the impotent efforts of Para and Serrano to subjugate the American Island of Cuba, that she is obliged to sell at public auc-tion some of her public lands, among others the forest of Las Guadalerzas, situate 20 miles from the Mediterranean Railway, in the district of Yébenes, province of Teledo, value estimated at \$200,000. There being no funds in the Spanish exchequer to defray the expenses of reinforce ments against the Cubans, Sensano has been deemed to the humiliation of calling upon his Consul-General at London to beg for assistance among the Spanish merchants of that city. These contributions come in with desperate slowness, and as yet barely amount to £2,000

Some swindler appears to be trying to im pose upon the agriculturists of Eugland a bogus fertilizer called "Bat Guano," A circular lies before us, signed "Alex. S. Macrae, Anglo-American Produce Broker, &c., Liverpool, England," in which it is said :

"But guano is, I believe, found in vast caves in the Lookout Mountains of Tennessee, some of these caves being, it is said, twenty miles long! Sufficient is known to be deposited to convince, that there is guano enough on which to found an European loan, with nearly as good security as that upon which the Feruvian Government has just borrowed \$30,000,000."

Then follows a captain of the wonderful sub-

Then follows an analysis of the wonderful substance in question, proving it to be superior to Peruvian guano. It is hardly accessary for Amercan readers to be informed that the vast caves in the Lookout Mountains of Tennessee are pure fictions, and that the so-called bat guano must be cutirely an artificial product.

The masons are at work putting a new story on the old Hall of Records. This is all right and proper. We learn that the contractor s to have \$100,000 for the job. This sum appears to us entirely too little, and we fear that he will be a serious loser by the transaction. But as he is a good Democrat, he will have the satisfaction of knowing that he sacrifices himself for the pub

The Spanish Government decline to recog nize the new Portuguese Minister at Madrid, Andrade Corvo, because he happens to be married to a Spanish lady who is not highly esteemed in her native country. PRIM and SERRANO, who ommenced in life by corrupting the mind of the roung Queen Isabella, and whose whole career has been one of vice and dissipation, cap the climax of their hypocrisy by thus setting themselves up as paragons of virtue.

The opening of a lecture by MARK TWAIN at Norwich, Conn., is condemned by the press as unfortunate, not to say indecent,

The report of a triple alliance between France, Austria, and Russia is probably erroneous. Such an alliance would mean the par tition of the Turkish Empire, and would lead to a great war in Europe. We presume the story is

> How to Make a Newspaper. From the Tylbune, Noc. 1

Newspaper enterprise in these days is shown:

By sparing neither ingenuity nor money in getting in freshest interesting intelligence; and 9. By emologing the best available talent in all the different spartments of journalism.

The system upon which the Tribune is uniformly onducted our resulers understand, and we have the at nossible proof that they also approve it. "I stem is to spare neither money nor pains in ining news.

THE SON of Nov. 5 exclusively announced Mr SAMUEL T. BLATCHFORD's frauds in the Custom House. "Sparing neither ingenuity nor money getting the freshest interesting intelligence, . GREELEY did not hear of these frauds unti the 8th. Then he said that the reports were destitute of truth. Here is what THE SUN and

Mr. GREELEY said on that day : From the Tribune.
Mr. Blarchford, being The venerable Collector onnected with this bu-of the Port informed a rean, took an active part SEN reporter, who called in ferreting out the guilty bepon him lust Friday in once, and, in revenge, the reference to the deben-parties upon whose shoul-tire frauds, that he knew ders tree guilt seems to nothing about them, and rest are using exery means that at all events there to fix upon him complicity was no truth in the ruth the frauds. By inquiry was no truth in the ruth the frauds. By inquiry was no truth in the ruth the frauds. By inquiry was no truth in the ruth the frauds. By inquiry was no truth in the ruth the frauds. By inquiry was in otruth in the ruth the frauds. By inquiry was in any was ascertained that Mr. during the him the part of absence in the NELL told what he began the northern part of the state; and it also appected to know much pears that there are no about what is going on official charges against bround him; but we feel kim, nor do the officials sure that by this time his circulated that Mr. during the story so widely stock of knowledge has circulated that Mr. during the story of a first the story is a fabrication charge against a public from beginning to end.

Still "sparing neither ingenuity nor money in getting the freshest interesting intelligence," Mr. GREELEY on Nov. 10 stated that "Deputy Collector Blatchford's leave of absence having expired, he returned yesterday." THE SUN of the same date contained full particulars of the robber's flight. On the 11th, just six days after THE SUN had announced the frauds, some gentleman loaned the venerable editor of the Evening Post a pair of spectacles. He read THE SUN, discovered the robbery, and then struck out from the shoulder as follows:

"Some of the city journals have persistently asserted that Mr. Blackmonn is not connected with the frants, and that his recent mysterious disappearance had no connection with them, but that, on the contrary, he had left the city to visit sick relatives.

investigation made this afternoon demotrated beyond a doubt that an immense quantity of goods have been removed from bond upon frandlent papers, and that the Government has been efrauded of not less than \$800,000. The aggregate mount may reach \$1,000,000. It is claimed that fr. Blatckford received len per cont. on trands mounting to \$250,000. These are only a part of the ands."

osure, and all the time "sparing neither ingenu ty nor money in gathering the freshest interest ng intelligence," Mr. GERRIRY astonished his eaders with the following in large type:

readers with the following in large type:

It seems to be shown to the entire satisfaction of
the United States District Attorney that Departy Colbector Samuel T. Blantchford has for a long time
been committing glaring forgeries in making out
certificates for goods shipped and collecting drawback thereon (of course in collections with others),
when no such goods were removed, and possibly
never-existed. More than a bundred of these false
certificates have been found, all bearing Blantchprono's official stamp, and suned with his initials.
Yesterday Mr. Blackford was missing, and has not
yet been heard from. The amount of these frands
is not known, but three-quarters of a million is supis not known, but three-quarters of a million is sup-

On the 15th, ten days after The Sun's announcement, Mr. GREELEY, after exhausting all his ingenuity, and investing two cents in a copy of THE

bad company; and in most instances fruits of a sound judgment. Mr. Low will also The SUN on the 5th, and repeated the story for the expenses were bors by the public dowell to with Capt. Casana Monano, the their readers on the 6th.

THE REAL CODE OF HONOR. COMING DUBL BETWEEN DWIGHT TOWNSEND AND T. E. DAVIS.

Staten Island Quaking with Fear-The Cause of the Trouble-Mr. Davis Accepts Mr. Townsend's Apology, and is Called a Liar-A Challenge from Mr. Davis-Mr. Townsend's Reply-Blood in the Air the Air.
The quiet and lovely village of New Brighton,

which lies costly nestled on the south shore of Staten Island, has been thrown into no little excitement by the announcement that a duel is shortly to be fought between two gentlemen who occupy prominent positions in the social and political circles of the Island. The belligerents are no other than the Hon. Dwight Townsend and Thomas E. Davis, Jr., Esq. The difficulty, as usual in such cases, originated out of a mere trifle; a remark made by Mr. Davis, which Mr. Townsend construed as an insult, and called from him a torrent of expletives, which were poured on the head of Mr. Davis, to which the latter gentleman of course excepted.

MISTORY OF THE TROUBLE. Both Messrs. Davis and Townsend are leading politicians of Richmond county. Last year Mr Townsend was a candidate for Congress from the First District, but owing to the influence of Mr Davis and his friends, Mr. Townsend did not receive the regular Democratic nomination. He, however, concluded to run as an independent candidate, but fluding that the opposition against him was very strong, and that his cause was hopeless, he withdrew from the contest three days before the election. During the canvass the Democratic Committee issued an address to the electors of the district, in which indirect reference was made to Mr. Townsend's course. Mr. Davis was one of the signers of that instrument. This had the effect of producing an ill-feeling between the two gentlemen, and at a subsequent interview some harsh words passed between them.

THE APOLOGY. After the election Mr. Townsend, . Mr. Davis alleges, apologized to him for the objectionable words spoken, and an amicable adjustment of all their differences took place. After this Mr. Townsend went on a European tonr, from which he re-turned only a short time since.

end went on a European ton, from which he returned only a short time since.

SUNSWINE AND CLOUDS.

On the 3d inst, Mr. Davis met Mr. Townsead on
the Staten Island boat for the first time since the
latters return from Europe. The meeting was very
cordial and friendly on both sides. In the course of
the conversation Mr. Davis remarked that he hoped
all their differences were settled, and hoped that the
past was forgotien. Mr. Townsend replied affirmatively. Mr. Davis then said in a jocose manner,
tapping Mr. Townsend on the shoulder:

"I trust nothing will ever occur to disturb our
friendly relations. Townsend. You know you apologized to me once for what you said last year."

Mr. Townsend (angrily)—I never apologized to
you in my life.

Mr. Davis—Oh yes you did.

Mr. Townsend (completely losing his temper)—I
never did. If you say that I did, you ite.

Mr. Davis—I do not desire to raise a scene in this
piace, Mr. Townsend. But your language is not
that of a gentleman. I repeat, sir, you did apologize to me.

Mr. Townsend (placing himself in a menacing

gize to me.

Mr. Townsend (placing himself in a menacing attitude, and speaking in a louder tone)—You lie, sir—you lie!

A number of gentlemen who had been structed to the spot by the loud voice and threatening manner of Mr. Townsend, interposed and separated both sendlemen.

Mr. Davis at once consulted with his friends as to what course he should pursue in the premises. Nothing would satisfy Mr. Davis but a complete retraction of the language spoken and a suitable spology. Dr. Richardson on behalf of Mr. Davis cailed upon Mr. Townsend in relation to the matter, and endeavored to effect a reconciliation. Mr. Townsend stated that while he harbored no resentment against Mr. Davis, he would rather die than application.

Mr. Townsend that Mr. Davis, he would rather use than apology.

Mr. Richardson tried in vain to convince Mr. Townsend that it was his duty as a gentleman to apologize. He said that Mr. Davis had not made the oftensive remark with any intendion of insulting him, but only as a friendly joke.

Mr. Townsend on this statement of facts owed Mr. Davis an apology. Mr. Townsend however remained firm in his first determination, and said he could not apologize to Mr. Davis under any circumstances. Masters remained in state quo for a day

Meantime the belilgerents met. While their bear ing toward cash other was courteous and diffident, yet nothing was accomplished, and the situation remained unchanged. On the 9th of November Mr. Davis grew ured of waiting for Mr. Townsend's apology, and smarting under the wound inflicted on his honor, addressed him a communication, in which he stated that as Mr. Townsend had not seen fit to THE CHALLENGE AND THE REPLY. STATEN ISLAND, Nov. 9, 1809.

DWIGHT TOWNSEND.

A SCENE AT THE LAYING OF A CORNER STONE.

A SCENE AT THE LAYING OF A CORNER STONE.

At this time but few persons knew of the difficulty, and the whole affair would doubtless have been kept a profound secret, had it not been for the indiscretion of Mr. Townsend. The latter gentleman had occasion, on the 9th instant, to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the new St. John's Church at Ciliton. After the ceremonies were over, he read Mr. Davis's letter in public, and thus informed everybody that he had been challenged to fight a duel.

At hearing this announcement, Mrs. Townsend, who was present, went into hysterics, and fainted. The scene that followed can hardly be imagined. Mrs. Townsend was revived after some minutes, and upon returning to consciousness was assured that

Mrs. Townsend was revived after some minutes, and upon returning to consciousness was assured that she need entertain no fear about the safety of her liege, as he would not be allowed under any consideration to meet Mr. Davis in mortal combat. A large number of picus Christian gentlemen, implored Mr. Townsend not to disgrace himself, and the civilization of the age by engaging in a duel. At length quiet was restored, and the assemblage dispersed.

WILL THE DUEL TAKE PLACE?

WILL THE DUEL TAKE PLACE?

From that day to this, nothing else is talked of but the approaching duel, and a strict surveillance by anxious friends is kept upon the movements of both gentlemen.

Our reporter called at the office of Mr. Davis, in Wall street, yesterday, for the purpose of learning further particulars, but was informed by the clerk that he had not been in town since last Friday. The authorities of Richmond county have been informed of the proposed duel, and will doubtless bind both gentlem, nover to keep the peace. If they have not done so already, they will probably be too late. Surely, the age of chivalry is not yet gone.

Dr. Livingstone's Letter.

Dr. Livingstone's Letter.

To the Editor of the London Thues.

Sin: In a letter to myself from Zanzibar, dated the 10th of September, Dr. Kirk has given me sufficient extracts from Livingstone's letter to him to enable me to give a very brief outline of the researches of my illustrious triend.

Dr. Livingstone had traced a chain of lakes, connected by rivers, from the tracts south of the Lake Tangannjka to south lautune 10 degrees to 12 degrees, and he conjectures that these numerous connected lakes and rivers are the ultimate southern sources of the Nile. When he wrote he was about to travel northward to Ujij, on the eastern shore of Lake Tangannika, where he expected to find some information from home, of which he had been entirely deprived for two years, as well as to receive provisions and assistance.

As Dr. Kirk adds. "You knew long ago of his safe.

tirely deprived for two years, as well as to receive provisions and assistance.

As Dr. Kirk adds, "You knew long ago of his safe arrival at Ujuj," we may inter that before this time he will have satisfied himself whether any of the South African waters flow into the Equatorial Albert Nyanza of Baker, of the existence of which great lake we now tearn that Livingstone was cognizant.

if this determination has been arrived at, Living

P. S.—In consequence of the good will and letters of the Sultan of Zanzibar, our long absent friend has been most hospitably treated by the Arab traders in the interior, of whom he writes in the most grate. UP PARK, Petersfield, Nov. 4. Colossal Fortunes in the Custom House.

Sen, gave his readers The Sen's intelligence as follows:

"These frands have been going on for five or six years, and the parties in the work must have robbed the Treasury of a vast amount of money. Samuel T. Blackford was the leading spirit; his assistants being R. B. Caldwell & Co., Custom House brokers; Romens Mellioan, and Frances A. Howards, acterk in the Kevenne Bureau at Washington. The most important witness so far is a cierk named Konn, who was fabuliar with all the transactions, and was an interested party to some extent."

Using the language of Mr. Greeler: "The system upon which the Tribune is uniformly conducted our readers understand, and we have the best possible proof that they also approve it."

The disreputable Times, the World, and the enterprising Heald, with greater ingenuity and less expense than Mr. Greelers, bought copies of The Sen on the 5th, and repeated the story for their readers on the 6th.

ANOTHER VANDERBILT UNVEILING. EXCERNO PURSUIT OF A HORSE

Capt. Degreet's Dinner at the Aster Rouse

A Grand Medallion of Commodors Vanderbift at the Great Harlem DepotSpeech of the Hon. Horace Greefey and

The ceremonies at the unveiling of the Vander bilt bronze were somewhat marred by the disap pearance of the banquet which was to Hall's address. Through some misunderstanding the rabble obtained possession of the table, and devoured the delicacles prepared for the speakers Capt. Degroot, in view of this misfortune, invited his guests to a banquet, which came off at the Astor Hon, Horace Greeley, the Hon, Murat Halstead of the Cincinnati Commercial, Ool. 8t. Clair McKelway of the Republic, the Hon. Mark M. Pomeroy of the Gen. George Bartholomew of the News, Mr. Roos velt of the Chizen, Col. T. W. Knox, the Rev. Henri Browne, Issue W. England of THE SUN, Mesers, O'Rourke, Smith, and others. Mr. Greeley sat at the head of the table, flanked by Messrs. Roosevelt

and McKelway,
After the feast the cloth was cleared away, and Capt. Degroot spoke as follows:

SPERCH OF CAPT, DESKOOT

SPEECH OF CAPT, DESEROT.

GENTLEWEN: I sak your kind indulgence while I make a remark of two, by way of explaining my object in the same of the same o while I was Captain of the Niagara I had the pleas carrying President Tyler and his fair bride up-ter. Among my passangers

Capt. Degroot took his seat amid loud cheers. The health of Capt. Degroot was then proposed. It was tossed off with all the honors, Mr. Greeley and Brick Pomeroy drinking it in bumpers of cold water. The Captain, in thanking his guests, referred to the honors conferred upon him by Mr. Greeley, and proposed his health. SPEECH OF THE HON, HORACE GREELEY.

Mr. Greeley said that for himself he did not know much about art, the would leave a criticism of the bronzes to those more competent to judge. One thing was certain, that if Americans ever acquired an artistic taste, they must begin by trying to create works of art. The children who gazed upon the Vanderbilt bronze would drink in a love of art which might be felt in coming generations. Mr. Greeley said that he honored C.pt. Degroot for having done this thing. He was glad the bronze was placed where it was. It would hast for three or four generations, and be an ornament to the city. If it would stimulate further works of art, so much the greater honor to Capt. Degroot. He respected and esteemed Commodore Vanderbilt. He belived that he was worthy of all credit. Young men could study his career with benefit. They could see that the Commodore had raised himself to his present prominent position through his own exertions. Mr. Greeley said he had never ate nor drank with the Commodore, neither had he borrowed nor teared him middle; to the city lieved him to be an page of and a credit to the city. SPEECH OF THE HON, HORACE GREELEY never ate nor drank with the Commodore, neither had he borrowed nor loaned him money; but he believed him to be an honor and a credit to the city. Referring to the members of the press present, Mr. Greeiey said that the impression had got abroad that new spaper workers in this city were of a quarrelsone disposition. This was not so, He believed that they had good feeling toward each other, and he knew that they did not quarrel so much as forward;

Later in the evening be proposed the health of the Hen, Brick Pomeroy, as a working representative of the city and country press. Unfortunately Mr. Pomery, not being in his usual good health, had Capt. De Groot proposed the health of Commodore Vanderbilt, which was drank with the leudest en-husiasm, lasting for several minutes.

SPEECH OF SPENCER H. CONE.

The Hon. Spencer H. Cone, son of the distinguished translator of the Bible, and himself a prominent politician of Manhattan, expressed the greatest delight at the speech of the Hon Horace Grecley, and declared that he felt an enthusiasm in regard to Capt. Albert De Groot's cloquent speech to deep for words, and too profound for champagne. He believed that the purpose of Capt. De Groot was to elevate art in this country, andgor artistic ends he had sacrifieed all ambition of a purely pressing personal character.

Murat Halstead, Esq., of the Cinemnati Commercial, and one of the most promient journalists of the country, made an exceedingly facetious speech. He said he had received an invitation to be present at the unveiling of the Vanderbilt statue, but had not been able to attend, though he felt consoled to know that he had been able to be one of those who had attended one unveiling of the New York Press. He then referred to his, experience in Paris, and expressed his belief that men who had not been ablored had lived in vain. He stated his regret that the "Taimud" and "Zend Avesta" were not completely understood in America, sud indulged the hope that the study of such statues as that of Commodore Vanderbilt would go far toward a sympathetic appreciation of those works. At the close ne gave an analysis of the German metaphysiciaus, which aroued general attention. SPEECH OF THE HON, MURAT HALSTEAD.

Speech of Henri Junius Rrowne.

Junius Henri Browne, formerly of Paris, being called upon, replied that he had just returned from Europe and spent so long a time on the Continent that he had forgotten his own language and had not fully learned any other. He had seen all the works of art in the old world, including the statue of Frederick the Great at Berlin, and the casts from Pompel, and felt confident that there was nothing more worthy of remark than the bronze recently inveiled at the Hudson River Railway btation. He was happy to perceive the wonderful progress of art in America as evinced by the skill and genius of Capt. De Groot. There was a great tendency in American's travelling abroad to disparage their own country, and they had too little regard for the genius that was toiling at home while they were spending their time and money among the besotted monarchies of Europe. In conclusion he remarked that he returned to America with a profound impression that she was destined to be the scene of an artistic development that should assonish all the modern nations, and from present indications the leader in this new enterprise was no other than Capt. Albert De Groot.

Speeches were also made by Mr. Roosevelt of the Clitizen, Col. A. J. H. Duganne of the Dispatch, and others.

At the conclusion of the speeches, Capt. Degroot SPEECH OF HENRI JUNIUS RROWNE.

Otters.

At the conclusion of the speeches, Capt. Degroot called the attention of his guests to a bronze medalion, designed for himself. Its copy is to be about five and a buil feet in height, and about the same in width, weighing over a thousand pounds. In the centre is a life-size likeness of Commodore Vanderbilit; on one side sits a sallor, and on the other an Indian, in repose. In the background the ocean is seen, with the steamnship Vanderbilt in the distance. In the foreground is shown a forest, flowers, plants, &c.

This elegant work of art will be shortly exhibited to the public at the store of Mr. Francis P. Freeman. 391 Broadway. It will be placed, finally, in a mobe in the grand new resircond depot, now being built by Commodore Vanderbilt, covering nearly four acres of ground, in Fourth avenue. Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, and Forty-fifth streets. This building, when completed, will be the finest structure of its kind in America.

Further Proof of the Election Frauds Further Froot of the Election Francis.

Mr. George W. Clarke, of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, informs us that he was requested to vote for Charles P. Shaw after he had voted for Mr. Cornelius Van Cott. The person who was distributing tickets for Mr. Shaw said that he had already voted the Shaw ticket in three phaces, and that he had sixteen repeaters at work for that gentleman. This zealous worker for Mr. Shaw described himself as Mr. Sidell, of Sullivan street, whom Mr. Shaw had put into the Poet Office. In view of the repeating and fictitious counting in the last election, Mr. Clarke and he has given up voting.

Deacon Day's Golden Wedding. Dencen Day's Golden Wedding.

Harffold, Conn., Nov. 16.—Deacon Albert
Day's golden wedding was one of the most interesting of the recent noteworthy events in Harfford.
The festive party numbered about two lundred, and
included many well-known New Yorkers, among
them Mr. Moss, who read an interesting original
poem. The gifts were numerous and cost), and she
inevitable Hartford election wedding cake was one of
the largest ever achieved in a Hartford bakery. It
is not generally known that no wedding in Connection is considered binding until the guessis have
been liberally supplied with the Hartford election
wedding cake.

THIEF.

The Thief takes to the Woods-Eight Per-sons in Chase-Four Revolvers Emptied -The Thief Dives in a Swamp-Second Wind-The Thief Wounded, but Escapes

From the Troy Times On the 17th of last August Peter McNiff o Keesville, Essex county, had a team of horses stole from his place. Immediately after the larceny wa iscovered Mr. McNiff set to work to discover and ring to justice the thieves. He has tracked ther throughout the State as far as this city, where he arrived on Saturday. He called on Capt. Squire, and

bring to Justice the thieves. He has tracked them throughout the State as far as this city, where he arrived on Saturday. He called on Capt. Squire, and after they had made the proper arrangements the two in company with Sergeant Frait started yesterierday morning at SW o'clock for the residence of Al Mali, in Pittstown. Hall is said to be one of the thieves. As the party approached the house they reconnottered and made inquiries of those whom they met in regard to the wherehouts of Hall. The parties questioned dealed all knowledge of his presence and gave evusive answers to other inquiries pet to them. At length the Captain dismonned, and going to the house made his presence known. Hall's father appeared and was asked if his hopeful son was within.

The old man replied in the negative, but at this juncture McNiff saw the man they were searching for making his exit through the door and run in the direction of a piece of awanpy woods several rodd distinst. The alarm was given and Sergeant Fratt started in pursuit, followed by Capt. Squire, who commanded the runaway to stop. No attention was paid to this order, and as it was known that if Hall reached the woods it would be an impossibility to capture him, the Captain ordered Fratt, who was nearest to the third, toffar at him. The order was obeyed, but the shot failed to take effect. The entire Hall family—consisting of eight persons—then rashed out of doors and entresting the Sergean not to fire again, called to Al to stop. The instended in the direction of the woods.

Fratt again fried at him, more with the intention of frightening than of wounding him. At this time fratt and Hall were shout thirty rods from each other, but the former was gaining rapidly, and when near enough to the man he was pursuing he again called out to him to stop. Hall, who was apparently much exhausted, looked back at his pursued, and fred once more. This time flail was seen to stagger, but succeeded in reaching the woods. The underbrush being so thick, and as it was anooning and fired o

and McNiff then proceeded to the residence of Hugh Reed, and inquired if Hall had arrived there. Previous to doing so, however, the party levied on a house belonging to Ai Hall, and when they had proceeded to the Reed piace, Silas Reed was taken into custody, charged with being one of the thieves who had stolea Mr. McNiff's team. No trace of Hall's whereabouts having been discovered, although it is probable that the Reeds could have pointed out the refugee's hiding place had they been so disposed, the officers, still accompanied by Mr. NcNiff, returned to Hall's residence and stroyted Harvey Reed for receiving the stolen animals and disposing of them. The prisoners were brought to Troy and lodged in the Third precises station house. As may well be imagined these proceedings created an intense excitement among the residents of Pittstown. The Sheriff of Essex county is in town and will take Silas Reed to Eizabethtown this afternoon. It is hoped that this determined action will result in breaking up the gang of horse thieves who have made Pittstown their base of operations during the past year. Mr. McNiff's team was valued at \$600, and he has aiready spent in the classe over \$150. He intends to continue the pursuit until the last vestige of the gang is wiped out, and, as he is certainly doing the farmers of Essex county a great service, some means should be taken by them to reimburse hum for the expense has been to in in this work. Capt. Squire and Serveent Frait showed themselves to be faithful and determined officers in the pursuit yesterday, and as such they are recognized by our citizens.

A BURIED TREASURE.

Where it was Found, how it was Found, a

From the Newburgh Daily Journal. From the Newburgh Daily Journal.

Mr. Cerwin's pot of coin was found on what is known as the old Ellison place, just south of the little village of New Windsor. The place was occupied orevious to and during the Revolutionary War by William Ellison, grandfather of Thomas Ellison, Esq., who was the last occupant of the old mansion, and who sold the place to Mr. Corwin a short time ago. At the time the Revolutionary forces were encamped in this neighborhood, Gen. Lafayette made the Ellison house his headquarters. The money was found near the spot where the storehouses of the army had stood.

On this historic spot Mr. Corwin, Jr., proposed to establish a brickyard, and accordingly set his men at work to take the top soil off the clay, and was about to construct a wharf for the purpose of shipping the brick to be made there—the place bordering on the river. On Friday a going of laborers was

ping the brick to be made there—the place bordering on the river. On Friday a gang of laborers was at work there. They were delving away under the eye of Mr. Silns Corwin, when it occurred to him to take a crowbar and break off the top soll, letting it roll down to the laborers at the footof the bank. He had not producd very long with his crowbar when he turned out what seemed to be a very re-

The old gentleman picked the thing up and found

The old gentleman picked the thing up and found it to be very heavy. The cause of the "heft" he found to be the metallic contents—650 large silver picces, nearly all of them spanish dollars, and all bearing a slight film of oxide, which on being cleared away by some solution used for that purpose, showed the coins almost as bright and unworn as though they had just come from the mint. Only a few secund to have been in general circulation. These dated as far back as 1621. The rest were made about a century later, the most recent date being 1773.

Covering the top of the jar or pot when found was a flat stone. Near it was a round stone weighing two pounds. It has been opined that the round stone was placed in such a manner as to be a guide to the pot of money, the depositor having taken the bearings of the round stone from unchanging features of the landscape.

The pot has not the first mark or inscription on it to indicate where or when it was made, or who freighted it with the precious coins and deposited it two feet and a half under ground on the old Ellison place. There are those who surmise that William Ellison himself secreted the treasure in the troublous time of the Revolutionary War, when so many of the Continentials were quatered about him, and when tories and cow-boys were plenty. As, however, the old gentleman lived to see the close of these troublous and unsentled times. It is probable it he was the secreting party he would have dug up and removed his treasure.

Others think that this is one of the money pots stowed away at different points on the Husson by the famoes Capt. Kyd. "us he sailed, as he sailed." erent points on the Hunson by the famous Capt. Kyd, "as he sailed, as he sailed."
But the date of some of the coins establishes beyond
a question the fallacy of this theory.

UPROAR IN A WOMEN'S MEETING. Disturbance by the Scoffers-Policemen Kicking Out the Meddlers-Committee of Women to Aid the Policemen.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The women met in Union League Hall on Saturday night, and Miss Connor was appointed doorkeeper. When any nan applied for admission who was suspected of a design to interrupt the meeting, he was charged ten cents admission. The outsiders contributed, in the \$21.40, but some one passed on the doorkeeper a spurious five-cent nicket and a foreign copper. It was thought this was done by some one who had come on from Boston and been a church-goer there. The exercises were begun with the reading of a letter from Grace Green wood to Horace Greeley. Mrs. Griffing delivered at address. She was very hand somely attred. Mrs. Dr. Lockwood raad a lecture. Some one interrupted her by; crying out, "Let us have peace."

Some one interrupted her by, crying out, "Let us have peace."
A row ensued, and a policeman was sent for. Meantine it was moved that the ten-unmute rule be adopted and the ten-cent rule rescinded. The gentieman who proposed this plas was informed that he was out of order; that men had no rights in that meeting which the women were bound to respect. A policeman arrived and ejected the man who had disturbed Mrs. Lockwood. After loud and desultory taiking, in which Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Lockwood. Dr. Boyd, Gen. Crocker, and others participated, a committee of women was appointed to eject the noisy gentiemen from the room. Cries of "Order!" ensued. The lady presiding and the policeman heid a private conversation. A motion was made to adjourn. The "yeas and nays," "count," and "division" were called. The motion to adjourn was put and voted down, but the presiding officer declared it carried. Some one appealed from the declared out into the street by a policeman.

A Gallant Fight—The Robbers Benten.

At Eaton Rapids, Michigan, a few nights ago, a drug clerk named George Watson was called an and, on opening the door, three men walked in and demanded some whiskey. They were told that hquor was sold there only for needical purposes. In reply to this, one of them told the clerk he was a fight.

The clerk then ordered them to leave the store, when one of them seized a chair and struck at him. He avoided the stroke, caught the chair, wrenched a piece of board loose that was nailed to the legs, and struck the fellow a blow that felled him to the floor. At this, one of the remaining two caught him from behind, the third one making an assault in front. Thus pinned by the arms, he desittine fellow in front of him a territic kick in the stomach, that sent the blood spurting out of his mouth.

Thus two were laid out, and the third broke for the door, but in a few moments returned, when he found Mr. Watson administering restoratives to the one he had deait the kick to, and whom he supposed he had killed. He got him sufficiently aroused to speak, when the other two carried him out, placed him in a carriage is waiting at the door, and drove off. The supposition is that they intended robbery.

SUNBEAMS.

-There is skating in Louisville already. -Excellent bananas are raised in Austin, Texs -One Bray is the leader of a brass band out

-Daniel Pratt, Jr., will attend the Œcumenical

-The Hudson's Bay Company report buffals

The anti-Confederates have secured a ma-Jornty in the Newfoundland election.
—When a man gets drunk in Janesville, Wis.

ey say he has "missed his demeanor."

Jenny Lind will sing in Exeter Hall to-day. in her husband's sacred past -Victor Hugo's price for writing his autograph

in an album is ave dollars, and he gets it.

-Angelina Honeysuckie Thistledown is the name of a beautiful young lady of Providence, R. I.

—J. P. Jewett, the original publisher of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is now working as a journey man.

printer in Philadelphia.

—Mrs. Grant's father, Dent, is in his eightyfifth year, and is said to be a fanatical adherent of the old Democratic platform.

-Oskaloosa, La., bas a Lazy Club, which fines

tts members a dollar for speaking to a man on the street without leasing against a wall.

—A gent in New Orleans threw a bonquet the other evening to a favorite dansense with such vigos and accuracy of aim as to knock her down. -In the West local items are so scarce that some of the papers record the deaths of poisoned dogs,

with minute descriptions of the last struggles -George W. and Edward Smith, owners of a distillery and rectifier near Dayton, Ohio, were convicted yesterday of conspiracy after a trial of ten days.

—The Galveston Bulletin gravely suggests.

that the shortest and surest way to get rid of the Indians is to supply them with all the whiskey they can -The Louisville Courier Journal relates that William Lioyd Garrison once came very near being hanged by a mob to Boston, but "nnfortunately es

-There are not less than fifteen or twenty American ladies studying art in Paris, two of them having studies open to the public. Miss Gardner and -Ladies will be admitted in future to medical

lectures at the University of Eulaburgh. This is one of the greatest victories as yet schieved by woman's rights is Great Britain.

—The contract of the "First Nine Red Stock-

ings" with the club expired on Monday. A majority of the members of the club are anxious gagement next year. -The Alabama Legislature has ratified the Fig. teenth Amendment to the National Constitution. The

House: Yeas, 69; nays, 16.

The French comic papers portray Mme. Olympe Audonard, who is ploneering the woman's rights movement in France, as a fat woman firing st can non loaded with hair pins and hair powder -The Rev. Isaac H. Hartley, of the Sixth

avenue Reformed Church in New York, has been elected pastor of the Second Reformed Church of Philadelphia. He will enter upon his duties there about the 1st of January. -A cattle train on the Montreal road, while passing a temporary trestlework at North Concord, N. H., dropped down six car loads of cattle by the spreading of the rails, blocking up the road, and delaying pass

senger travel. -Prentice says that Butterfield and Corbin and both badly mixed up in the recent gold scandals, and that Butterfield very properly resigned his position, but he has not yet heard of Corbin resigning his post of

-The Argentine Minister is said to be particutlarly sweet on Congressmen and Americans generally, in order to head off Gen. McMahon and the Hon. James Watson Webb in their serious charges against the Aragentine and Brazilian Governments. -M. Boulet, manager of the Gaité Theatre in

Paris, has offered Madame Adelina Patta amillion france to undertake for six months the principal rôles in the pieces of Sardou and Offenbach. Previous engagements compelled her to decline this liberal offer.

—Ferdinand Biesser, while working on his

farm at the five mile lock, near Cincinnati, on Monday evening, was attacked and fatally stabled by two men. He was able to walk home, and there died. Two men named Call and Feller have been arrested.

—A colored lawyer in South Carolina having

horsewhipped a white member of the State Government for insulting his wife, the Legislature appointed an in-vestigating Committee. The [Committee report that "the flogging was thoroughly and handsomely done." -Colorado, it is stated, has become a favorite resort for consumptives, and last summer large numbers of perrons afflicted with this disease visited Denver. This, it is asserted, stands at nearly the same elevation as the top of Mount Washington, N. H., and the

-Emma Harding, who a few years since palmed soldier, and sold them fictitious autographs of Wash mitted to jail to Philadelphia, and turns out to be a

rare and dry air is very beneficial to the lungs

-The remains of the late Earl of Derby were laid in their final resting place on Oct. 29, at a quiet country church on the Knowsley estate, about seven miles from Liverpool, the funeral ceremony being conducted from first to last with a striking avoidance of anything like display.

—The Ottoman steamer which is conveying

passengers from Southamption to Port Said, to pathrough the Canal of Suez, is called the Babel, reference probably to the confusion of tongues and nationalities which is likely to characterize the ones ing of the canat.

—The creditors of the Duke of Newcastle have

been unsuccessful in their attempts to take possession of that nobleman's property, under proceedings to bankrupteg. The Commissioner decided that a peer of therealm cannot be made a bankrupt unless be had been an actual trader.

—Lizzt will not give lessons to any one for particular trader.

The Roman Princesses have besought him in very later to the Roman Princesses have besought him in very later to the later than his generous sympathies and his free mode of that his daughters were left without a sup ER. Mesers, Smith & Elder, the Lendon publisher honor be it said, sent them a check book we check signed, to be filled up as their wants

quire; but fortunately the father had left belt apply petency for their support.

A meeting of Roman Catholic geny Mardon taken pince at Freiburg, in the grand due PETH.

to reorganize the Order of the Knights of gave their achesion to the rules, which do the yows of celibacy and poverty, but o' obedience. The new chevaliers, who havarity a for Grand Master, will wear a crimson unityspeg-gold epaulettes, and a Maltese cross on the breast.

-The examination in the lottery cases was resumed before Commissioner Shields yesterday. Henry Wood of 2 Park row, —— Emerson of 206 Bowery, and E. W. Hulz of 1803; Greenwich street, lottery and policy dealers, who were accused of doing business without payment of the special tax, produced receipts from the had paid the tax; and Commissioner Shields thought

-One of the simplest and best cures for stammering is to beat time with the thumb upon the forence ger before commencing to speak, and white speaking, One is then almost obliged to speak rhythmically and dis One is then almost obliged to speak rhythmically and dis-tinctly. Another so-called certain cure consists merely in the frequent and rapid pronunciation with due em-phasis of the following gibberish: Hobbe meers Saobber and Nobbe: Hobbe nods to Snobbe, and robe Nobbes fobs; that, says Hobbs. Is the worse for Nobbes' fobe, and Snobbs sobs.

—Ida Lewis will be the guest of a Good Tem-

plar Lodge in Fall River on next Monday and Thesday. She has lately been swindled quite extensively by the pretended friends, who would induce her to visit phases and then leave her to her own resources. Such was the case with some Philadelphisms who invited the heroinf of Lime Rock to visit that city, but, after arriving in New York, she found herself deceived and retur

home. She recently lost \$50 on her photographs, which some one advised her to have taken.

—About the first of June last an article appeared in Wilkes' Spirit commenting upon Alexandest Henderson, manager of the Lydia Thompson burlesque troupe. Mr. Henderson demanded from Mr. George troupe. Mr. Henderson demanded from Mr. teorral Wilkes, the editor, the name of the author. Mr. W. assumed the responsibility, and a suit was medicted, against him for libel. A short time afterward Mr. Butler appeared in Nibio's Garden, and, calling Mr. Hem derson out, said that he (Butler) was the author of the article complained of, at the same time attacking Mr. Henderson. Mr. H. preferred a charge against Butler at Jefferson Market for assault and battery, and the papers were sent before the Grand Jury, but that body failed to find an indictionart. Mr. Henderson instituted next to find an indictment. Mr. Henderson instituted new suit against Butler for libel, laying his damages at \$ 000. Judge Fithian granted an order of arrest, ha the ball at \$5,000, and vesterday the defendant garequired amount, Mr. Alexander M. Stetson a. Charles Delmorteo hemr his bondamen.